FISCAL NOTE

Bill #: HI	B0057	Title:	Increase pena	lties :	for hit-a	and-run mo	otor vehicle
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collisions

Primary Sponsor: Jacobson, H Status: As Introduced

Sponsor signature	Date	Chuck Swysgood, Budget	Director Date		
Fiscal Summary		FY 2004 Difference	FY 2005 Difference		
Expenditures: General Fund		\$481,000	\$481,000		
Revenue: General Fund		\$115,000	\$115,000		
Net Impact on General Fund Balance:		(\$366,000)	(\$366,000)		
Significant Local Gov. Impact		☐ Technical Concerns			
Included in the Executive Budget		☐ Significa] Significant Long-Term Impacts		
Dedicated Revenue Form Attached		Needs to be included in HB 2			

Fiscal Analysis

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of Justice

- 1. This bill will have no fiscal impact on the Montana Highway Patrol (MHP). The MHP believes the same number of individuals convicted under current law would be the same under the new law.
- 2. The jail time attributable to the MHP would be the same as it is now.

Department of Corrections

- 3. The MHP verified that in 2002 there were four fatalities and 46 serious bodily injuries that were convicted as a misdemeanor under current law 61-7-103(2), MCA.
- 4. HB 57 changes 61-7-103(2), MCA, to recognize that if an individual is convicted in a hit-and-run accident that involves death or serious injury, such as the ones listed in assumption three, as a felony rather than a misdemeanor.
- 5. General fund cost for incarceration per year in a contract bed for a male inmate is approximately \$18,500 and \$23,700 for a female inmate. Costs would be slightly lower if convicted felons were placed in prerelease centers and would be approximately \$1,350 per year if placed only on probation.
- 6. Based on the 2002 figures in assumption three, four of the fatalities were already convicted as felonies under other statutes. That leaves 46 convictions that would now be recognized as a felony.

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(continued)

- 7. A felony allows convicts to be imprisoned for a term not to exceed 10 years or a fine not to exceed \$50,000, or both.
- 8. Fifty percent of the fine goes to local governments and 50 percent goes to the general fund.
- 9. A judge usually will rule a minimum sentence of one year and an average of a \$5,000 fine.
- 10. Out of the 46 convictions, 20 will be female and 26 will be male.
- 11. The cost will be \$481,000 per year. $(20 \times $23,700) + (26 \times $18,500) = $481,000$.
- 12. The revenue to the general fund will be \$115,000 per year. $(46 \times 5,000 = 230,000 / 2 = 115,000)$
- 13. The DOC has no data allowing prediction of judicial sentencing patterns that would result from this bill.
- 14. The assumptions are only based on activity from the MHP and do not include activity from cities and counties.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Corrections	FY 2004	FY 2005					
Secure Care	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>					
Expenditures:							
Operating Expenses	\$481,000	\$481,000					
Funding of Expenditures:							
General Fund (01)	\$481,000	\$481,000					
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Revenues: General Fund (01)	\$115,000	\$115,000					
General Lund (01)	Ψ113,000	\$113,000					
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):							
General Fund (01)	(\$366,000)	(\$366,000)					

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The fiscal impact of the clarification of where a violator would be incarcerated should be minimal depending on the circumstances of the violation and incarceration.